

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

MARS COLOGNE.

An Artist in Odors

Originated the "MARS" Cologne. Its delicate perfume clings to the fabric even through the process of the laundry. A cordial invitation is extended to ladies to drop in at either Pharmacy of BUCK & RAYNER and perfume the handkerchief, free of charge, with the "Mars" Cologne.

CENTRAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORES,

State-st., corner Madison. 117 Clark-st.

KNIT WORSTED GOODS.

HOTEL SHERMAN HOUSE

PRICES REDUCED!!

The Only First-Class Hotel in Chicago Conducted Strictly on the American Plan.

FIRE PROOF

In Every Respect.

THE TABLE SUPERIOR TO THAT OF ANY HOTEL IN THIS CITY.

Prices as follows: Third, Fourth, and Fifth Floors, \$3 to \$3.50 per day; Second Floor, \$3.50 to \$4 per day; First Floor, \$4 to \$4.50 per day.

All front rooms have Baths, Closets, and other modern improvements.

JOSHUA L MARSH, Proprietor.
FRANK W. WENTWORTH, Manager.

SILKS, &c.

WE SHALL OPEN TO-DAY

A LOT OF

VERY HEAVY, RICH SATIN FINISH, BL'K GROS GRAIN

SILKS!

AT

One Dollar and Fifty cents a yard, a special and unusual bargain, really worth \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Black Lyons Cloth Velvets, 32 inches wide, at \$8.75 yd, worth \$14. One case Black French Cashmere, from 50c to \$1.25 yd, worth looking at.

One case 40-cent Black Alpacas for 25 cts.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.

MOULDINGS, FRAMES, &c.

SAMMONS, CLARK & CO.,

197 and 199 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mouldings,

Picture Frames,

AND

Looking-Glasses,

AND JOBBERS OF

PICTURES.

Large Stock, New Styles, and Low Prices.

SAFE DEPOSITORY.

SAFE

ROBBERY!

We would call the attention of those who are keeping their valuable property in the safe of Mobile will be published in a few weeks. About 25,000 of these pamphlets will be distributed gratis to all persons inhabiting the richer portions of Mobile, as well as to every one interested in the safety of his property. It is proposed for advertising it as the terms are reasonable, what we do well to address W. M. MICKELE, Advertising and Collecting agent, Mobile, Ala.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LADIES' FASHIONABLE FURS!

From New York Bankrupt Sale.

Seal Muff and Boa, price \$10.

Small Muff and Coat, \$12 to \$20.

Very costly Muff and Collar, \$18 to \$25.

Such goods as are retained at from \$25 to \$75.

Can be made to order, and warranted new and complete.

Address, 265 Michigan-ave.

ADVERTISING.

IMPORTANT

TO

BUSINESS MEN.

The last forty years leading business men of the country have been the business men of Chicago, that they have

been the leaders of the business men of the United States.

WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

Nov. 17, at 10 a.m. at

60th and Madison-st.

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the State and United States, may at from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Banking is the one on Savings system inaugurated in this State, Iowa, and it now it may be decided that the drawback is found in the farms, lands and houses offered as small means, artisans, mechanics, & laundries are located in Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Laporte, Evansville and Terre Haute. The averages per depositors are 10 per cent. though the bank at Fort Wayne has its branch, and will surely prosper further. The bank in the Laporte Bank, is the highest in one of the Lafayettes, 76, made by a crippled girl, Anna

of discount and deposit have been for the law of 1873. There are three or four banks which circulate these notes have been present past two years, the Andrus receiving up of the Free Banking, resulting in the saving of the expense in

FOREIGN INSURANCE.

Bureau is one of the largest division office of the Auditor. There are also Life Insurance companies organized in other States and communities in Indiana. These report

FIRE \$1,500,000.00

paid 600,000.00

LIFE 26,370.00

ESURANCE 31,240.00

RAILROAD SYSTEM 23,240.00

amount of the railroad interest shown in the following figures:

..... 30 miles; in 1850, 2,163 miles; in

1860, 4,294 miles. The

total property value, 750,-

west railroad in the State of

Indiana, which has 416 65-100 miles with

1872 the total valuation of rail-

roaded to over \$10,000,000.

This year is to be expected for the new assessment law, and the new law will be in effect on the 1st of January. Companies to avoid or de-

ferent of the increase will be

and important to the Grangers.

In his report, the Auditor renews

made last year, for the organiza-

TEMPERANCE.

aching Woman's National Convention, Cleveland, O., Nov. 15, 1874. The Women's Na-

tion Convention, which is to con-

clude Wednesday and Thursday,

or have representatives from quo-

tum. It will meet for a few hours on Wednesday forenoon. At

of welcome by Mrs. D. McCabe,

of the League of Ohio, will be

given to Mrs. Mary O. Johnson,

N. Y. The meetings will be held

and Thursday.

REK MARINE NEWS.

Report to The Chicago Tribune, Nov. 16.—The schooner Miami, of New York, bound to go to pieces, is a total loss.

She has succeeded in pulling the sea when she was bound for New York, and the crew got out to Buffalo, and yesterday returned.

been fitted out at Buffalo to go to the schooner Osborne, ashore now.

Lawrence ran past this port, but the weather being too

walk and anchored out

in the harbor.

disposition to mining,

work and pay work.

After a great

the ringleader of the world

banded at the pier and told to the crew ascended to the Cap-

Chicago to day, the propeller Amer-

tons of coal; schooner E. D.

of coal.

GENERAL TAX-PAYERS.

Report to The Chicago Tribune,

Nov. 16.—A tax-payers' me-

eting brought to protest against the new assessment law, and to bring the city under the Gen-

eral law of the State, with the

more restraint put upon the

in the expenditure.

Judge D. S. District Court, presided.

The very much in earnest, al-

of the City Aldermen tried

a trick to get the new law ap-

plied to the General Incorpora-

tion of the city, and the matter

is not likely to cease them

in this respect till reform is

done.

TEAMSHIP NEWS.

16.—Arrived—Steamship Iroquois, Liverpool, and Aragon, Fred

16.—Steamship Halveda

Leeds, and City of Brooklyn have

Nov. 16.—Arrived—Steam-

Liverpool, and City of Brooklyn have arrived.

16.—Arrived—Steamer Mass-

achusetts, Boston, Mass.

SELEY'S GRAVE.

Nov. 16.—A plain marble slab lies

Locust Hill, in Greenwood Cemetery, the grave of Mr. George Seley, the son of Mr. Seley, who died 25, 1872.

Premier-Tribune is Brown-Willis

A Brown-Willis, pastor of a

bridgeport Conn., has

with the officers of his church

the reins of government

in what the people consider

the best General.

The Committee has

session at the Sturtevin House,

at the conclusion of

the session, he preferred

his name to be un-

der his name, or in other words,

compromised by an unequal-

part and a full ap-

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He was privately in com-

missioned to the ex parte

Committee, and the ex parte

Committee did not clear Mr.

Committee, at his trial, of the

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TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).
By mail, \$1.00 per week; \$5.00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give postage account of the date, State and County.
Bills may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at one rate.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered, Sunday, 25 cents per week.
Postage delivered, 10 cents included in 25 cents per week.
Additional cost, TRIBUNE COMPANY.

Cornelius Madison and Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. "Aladdin."

MUCKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Webster. "The Woman in White."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "The Virginian."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Clark street, opposite Sherman House. Kelly & Leon's Minstrels.

MCDERMICK HALSTED—North Clark street, corner of Kinzie. Lecture by Prof. Swing. Subject, "The True Citizen; or, A New Patriotism for Chicago."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Corinth and Washington streets. Lecture by Rev. Mr. Carl Schurz. Subject, "The Educational Problem."

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ASIAN LODGE, No. 28, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication this (Tuesday) evening, in their hall, No. 72 Monroe-st., for business and work on the Second Degree. The fraternity cordially invites all Masons to attend.

E. C. H. CRANE, Sec.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—Stated Concave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 p.m. o'clock, at 111 North Dearborn-st., for business and pleasure. Five years' constant sale: "THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PAR AFFORD TO ALL OTHERS." E. S. Ireland & Co. For sale by good stores and druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOUSES FOR RENT.—The ATTENTION of heads of families is respectfully invited to the following Extracts. They are steady from the notorious and salacious papers now in the market. They are highly concentrated, have been well prepared, and are less expensive. Meant, Soups, etc., may be greatly improved by Burnett's Extract.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, November 17, 1874.

A boy very much resembling Charley Ross has been found in Barboursville, W. Va. A small-hearted, benevolently-disposed gentleman has the child in keeping, and will return him to his afflicted parents for \$5,000.

Perhaps the Wahab avenue street-railway ordinance would be reported for action if some slight testimonial were placed where it would do the most good. Otherwise, the railway will be laid about the time the people vote on the incorporation proposition, which will not be until the honest men control the Council.

Judge Booth's address to the Grand Jury yesterday meant something to the McDonalds, and Garrisons, and Gearys, and all the other rogues by whom the city is infested. A session of the jury will be held to-day, and those gentlemen who have been eager to testify in the McDonald case will have an opportunity to show what sturdiness their professions are made of.

The witnesses for the prosecution in the safe-cracker trial at Washington have been threatened, exiled, and buried, yet enough has been elicited from them in court to spoil the reputations of the accused. We hope that the worst has come—that there are no conspirators behind the scenes. Let the truth be known and read of all men. It will be if the prosecutors in the case do their whole duty.

A dispatch received in Paris yesterday affirms positively that the instruction in the Argentine Republic has ended in a compromise between the contending parties. Avellaneda agreed to resign the Presidency and abide by the result of a new election. This news, if it is confirmed, will be exceedingly grateful to all who have taken an interest in the South American republic. It seemed for a time as if the feasibility of free institutions in South America had vanished with the disruption of the only confederation on the continent which ever merited the confidence of foreign nations.

Atty.-Gen. Edsall has given an opinion as to what part of the fees received by County Clerks for making certified copies of records and abstracts of titles must be turned over to the County Board. He holds that mere transcripts from official records must be furnished to any person demanding the service and fees from this source must be accounted for. But the examination of titles or abstracts, with a view to determining their soundness, is not enjoined by any law. Work of this description may be accepted or refused by County Clerks, and the fees received for it may be considered private.

A motion to quash the indictment pending against David A. Gage, the late City Treasurer, was made before the Lake County Circuit Court yesterday, and taken under advisement. The Court (Murphy) was disposed to think that the hearing of arguments on this motion would be unusual as well as disconcerting to Judge Rogers, of Cook County, since the case was brought from Judge Rogers' Court on change of venue, a motion to quash having previously been denied. However, Judge Murphy took a night to consult the authorities. Defendant's counsel claimed to be sustained by a decision of the Supreme Court rendered since the Gage matter was before Judge Rogers' Court.

We should think that a majority of the Common Council would realize the danger of trifling with the 15,000 voters, more or less, who signed the incorporation petition. Such is not the case. Their understanding of this matter we believe and trust will be much improved after the next municipal election. The people will not be insulted long with impunity; and we shall take good care to revive the record of every unfaithful Alderman on this question, at the time which will be most inconvenient for him to remember it. The Citizens' Association, we hope, will place a whet in the hands of every honest man with which to lash the rascals naked through the town.

The Chicago produce markets were generally stronger yesterday, but variable. Mess pork was active, and advanced 50¢@75¢ per h. c. closing at \$18.70@18.75 cash, or seller's the year. Lard was active, and 25¢@40 per 100 lbs higher, closing at \$18.70@18.75 cash, and 90¢@12.87½ seller's the year. Meats were in fair demand and 3¢ higher, at 63¢@67¢ for shoulder, 9¢@9¢ for short ribs, and 9¢@10¢ for short steaks. Highwines were less active and 1¢ higher, at 61¢ per gallon. Lake freights were less active and stronger. Flour was in better demand and firmer. Wheat was in better demand and 2¢ higher, closing at 89¢@89¢ seller's the month, and 90¢@90¢ for December. Corn was less active and 2¢ higher, closing at 71¢@71¢ seller's the month, and

74¢ for the year. Oats were active and unchanged, closing at 49¢@50¢ seller's the month and 49¢@50¢ for the year. Rye was quiet and stronger at 88¢. Barley was less active and easier, closing at \$1.28 for November. Hogs were active, and 10¢@15¢ higher, selling at \$6.00@7.00. Cattle were in good demand at steady rates. Sheep were dull and nominal.

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such a paper to the extent of two or three shillings, and unchanged, closing at 49¢@50¢ seller's the month and 49¢@50¢ for the year. Rye was quiet and stronger at 88¢. Barley was less active and easier, closing at \$1.28 for November. Hogs were active, and 10¢@15¢ higher, selling at \$6.00@7.00. Cattle were in good demand at steady rates. Sheep were dull and nominal.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

There is a treaty pending before the Senate of the United States having for its object the opening of reciprocal trade between the United States and the British North American Provinces. The opposition to this treaty rests on several grounds. First, it is questioned whether the United States can in any form establish a rate of duties to be charged on the imports from one country different from that charged on the imports from other countries.

In all our commercial treaties we have a stipulation that no discrimination of that kind shall be made. The imports from each country are to be charged no more than those from the "most favored country." The next objection is that on party grounds. That the Opposition cannot offer a better selection must be conceded.

It is assumed, on all hands, that the Republicans will present no other name than Mr. Culion's, and throughout the Republican press the tone of remark seems to be that his candidacy should rest on his known personal fitness for the Speakership rather than on party grounds.

That the Opposition cannot offer a better selection must be conceded. Whether the Opposition (Democrats and such Independents as may act with them) can make any choice at all, or agree upon any, remains to be seen.

At present the names suggested by the Opposition press for the Speaker of the House are: John Hise, of Chicago; E. M. Haines, of Waukegan; and Samuel P. Cummings, of Fulton County. The *Ottawa Free Trader*, in its editorial recommendation of Mr. Hise, who was formerly a Speaker, that the claims of James Herrington, of Kane County, will be considered by them.

The Government of Saxon has forbidden the practice of cremation within its jurisdiction. Lady Dilke's body was burned, it will be remembered, at Dresden, and the scandal occasioned by that experiment has doubtless influenced the Government to its present action. Advocates of cremation will not be daunted by this slight check, though they may well be by the reports of Lady Dilke's obsequies which have spread abroad. It is but justice to say that the most disgusting of these stories have been authoritatively denied.

In answer to the first objection it may be said that the proposed arrangement with Canada is founded upon peculiar circumstances, and includes a direct consideration on the part of Canada; these are not possible with any other Government.

Canada offers, as a consideration, the completion of certain works of internal improvement of great commercial value to the people of the United States, and to waive all pecuniary claim to compensation under the Treaty of Washington on account of the British fishing-ground.

The Presidency of the Senate becomes, for two years, the Acting Lieutenant Governorship. Mr. John Earle, of Rockford, the present incumbent of the chair, has been re-elected to the Senate, but, in speculating upon the probable choice to be made among the Republicans in attempting to stay the progress of a comet.

MR. PARTON ON THE CENTENNIAL.

It is not strange, then, that Mr. James Parton, whose books show that he prefers the easy method of evolving facts out of his inner consciousness to the ordinary and prosaic process of learning and verifying them, should now be croaking vehemently about the past, present, and future of this country.

He has condensed his lamentations into a lecture on "Our Scandalous Politics." In this, after a season of moaning misery over other topics, he comes to the Centennial. He has devised a plan to distract the public mind from the present calamity by a load of rubbish? The Police Board is divided on this subject. Champions of the club and hickory over that no discrimination should be made between drunkards on account of sex, and that public decency is outraged by the exhibition of lovely woman drunk on a wheelchair. The friends of the one-wheel-chair maintained that, shocking as the sight might be, it was improving to public morals an important warning against intemperance. The question of fare also had a beneficial effect, for the cost of transportation was charged against the culprit and added to the fine inflicted by the magistrate. The ladies of Greenock were shocked to find that the Police Board finally dropped the subject, and left it optional with the police whether they would drag or drive inmates to the station-house. The circumstances that considerable popular interest was awakened in the matter indicated rather a larger constituency of feminine inebriates in Greenock than there should be.

The Crimean cemeteries in which are laid the remains of the British warriors who fell in the Crimean War have gone to wreck and ruin very speedily. A Commission was appointed some time ago to investigate their condition and report. They did, and it was found that \$25,000 would repair all the damage that time had wrought. The report was laid away and has not been acted upon. The ruins had been so far looked to that an obelisk to the memory of the Royal Artillery, which had been broken in the middle, was repaired. But as the broken portion was so replaced that the north face had been turned to the south, and a gloomy eulogy commenced in English terminated in Russian verse, the restoration is of doubtful value.

Considering the insignificance of the amount needed to repair the cemeteries, it would be

presumptuous to say that the inmates of the

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wrought. The report was laid away and has

not been acted upon. The ruins had been so

far looked to that an obelisk to the mem-

ory of the Royal Artillery, which had been

broken in the middle, was repaired. But as

the broken portion was so replaced that the

north face had been turned to the south,

and a gloomy eulogy commenced in English

terminated in Russian verse, the restoration</p

and bony. The following trade was
done. Cotton goods unchanged in price;
rows are firm at current rates. Shad-
ow and side roads scarce. Pacific Side
and side roads jobbing at 10c.
Woolens quiet.

Forster Market. Oct. 16—11 a.m.—Flour, 22¢ per bushel; oats 8¢; spring, 5¢; oats, 10¢; lard, 69¢; bacon, 9¢; corn, 10¢; white
lard, 10¢; lard, 10¢; flour, 22¢ per bushel;
oats, 8¢; lard, 10¢. Corned beef, 10¢.
Lard, 69¢; bacon, 9¢; corn, 10¢; white
lard, 10¢; flour, 22¢ per bushel; oats, 8¢;
lard, 10¢.—Unchanged.

Oct. 16—1 p.m.—Unchanged.

Oct. 16—8:30 p.m.—Market unchanged.

Oct. 16—12 m.—Trade rate for min-
erals, government rates, 10¢
per ton; for mercury, 92¢; for
silver, 10¢; gold, 20¢; bonds of 1862, 60¢.
The Bank of England to draw fixed
date of discount at the bank at 10c per
16—Evening.—Amount of
the Bank of England on balance to
money, 92¢; account, 92¢; 100¢;
100¢; 100¢; 100¢; 100¢; 100¢; 100¢;
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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE GRAND JURY.

When this body appeared in court, yesterday afternoon, to return some indictments which they had found, they were, somewhat to their surprise, called upon to listen to a little plain talk from Judge Booth.

GOING FOR THE GAMBLERS.

Judge Booth began by saying that he wished to speak a few words in regard to information given to him since he had accepted the Bench this time, which information had been forcibly impressed on his mind. It was, he said, that the city was infested with gamblers; that there were numerous gaming-houses, and that gambling was carried on openly, and with open defiance to law. He did not suppose that the gentlemen of the jury had any knowledge of their own in regard to this, but they had the public account, the reports is the press, and the general remark to guide them, and even if they had no personal acquaintance thereto, they had plenty of means of investigation. He would suggest to them whether their position did not require that some investigation into the matter should be made. He would say for the Court that it would lend all the aid in its power in the detection and indictment of these persons. Here the Judge paused a little, and then proceeded to say that it was well known as to the extent which gambling had in leading to other crimes, to embezzlement, larceny, and, in fact, almost every other description of crime, and it therefore deserved the most serious consideration.

THE MIKE McDONALD ASSEMBLY.

Judge Booth then, without mentioning any names, proceeded to speak of this case, which he understood, to have come up before the Grand Jury. Other information had come to him, in a secret way, that at least in one case or more witnesses had been prevented from testifying before the grand jury, and that he had been compelled to give an affidavit, and had not been admitted, but that fact had nothing to do with any other Grand Jury. Each had to do its duty alone, independent of any other. They were to be guided in their investigation in any manner, and to find out for themselves whether any crime had been committed.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

There had been efforts made, he added, to prevent witness from appearing, and thus stopping investigation. It was the duty of the Grand Jury to investigate into this. They must make efforts to discover as to who were to be called, and to what extent they might become implicated; they must be brought up. Nothing was more detrimental to the administration of justice than this interference of outside parties. He would say, that no such inference would be made. Almost unlimited authority was permitted to the Grand Jury in the search of information regarding the existence of public evils, and the Judge advised them to make use of that authority.

Mr. Hope then, asked the Judge if it was in their power to investigate anything in which wrong was suspected.

"Yes, you may," replied the Court: "you may have your own private investigator anything you please. You stand as it were, on the threshold of the court, and decide as to what cases shall be investigated."

MR. RUHLE.

The assistant prosecutor, he asked: "Will Your Honor suggest the particular case which they should investigate?"

"I have suggested," returned Judge Booth.

Mr. Gandy, the attorney of the Grand Jury, addressed the court, and said that he did not know where they were to get at the information which was needed in the gambling cases, unless they sent for the Chief of Police, or his subordinates, who should be supposed to be in possession of such information as was needed.

"If you find it necessary," replied the Judge, "do so; and in this or whatever else you may see fit to do in this direction the Court will lend you a hand."

POWER AND ASSISTANCE.

The Judge then dismissed them, and they fled from the courtroom, ready for purposes of considering as to who should be sent to bring about the advice of the Court in regard to the suppression of gambling.

It had been the desire of the Grand Jury to commence the charge of Judge Booth on the subject of gambling-houses, but determined to meet to-morrow. A list of witnesses required was placed in the hands of one of the Court Clerks, with instructions to secure their attendance.

Mr. James McGarry states that he has not been subpoenaed in the McDonald case, but holds himself in readiness to appear as a witness before the present Grand Jury. If not subpoenaed he will go away, and make a presentation of his grievances in re McDonald.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Presbyterians ministers was held at the church-rooms in McCormick Block yesterday morning, Dr. Swasey in the chair.

Dr. Swasey, after the opening of the meeting, tendered his resignation as Chairman, on account of physical disability, and the Rev. C. L. Thompson was elected in his stead for the next six months.

On taking the chair, Mr. Thompson stated that, as Chairman of the Committee on Programme, he owed an apology to the meeting. Not having been able to get a meeting of the Committee, no programme had been prepared.

The Rev. Mr. Trowbridge, by permission, in the absence of other business, made a lengthy appeal in the interest of a ministerial insurance company, of which he is agent.

His appeal was interrupted by the Rev. Mr. Ely, who proposed that the remaining time of the meeting be devoted to prayer, and conversation.

The Chair, the Rev. Mr. Thompson, suggested that the reporters retire during prayer, in which, he supposed, they felt little interest.

The Rev. Mr. Trowbridge, in reply, stated the reason for refusing to do so, and his desire to pay attention to the public, of which he hoped they would make mention. The reverend gentlemen then proceeded to speak of the recent meetings of the Presbyterian workers in Scotland and Ireland, Messrs. Moore and Bankey, which had been so full of grand results. He thought the ministry ought to unite in prayers for the success of these agents in their cause abroad.

Other gentlemen followed in eloquence of the work of the missionaries. Prof. Elliot and the Rev. Mr. Forsth spoke from a practical knowledge of their labors. They met Messrs. Moody and Sankey in their early work, and they went in those lands they found Chicago known and respected.

The Rev. Mr. Van Doren followed in reply, to express his admiration in the Tribune recently that Mr. Moody was working for money rather than the promotion of religion. He said the report was entirely incorrect, and that he had heard of no such result.

The report was subsequently signed by all present, at which the meeting adjourned.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Booth—The petit jury to serve during the remainder of the present term was impaneled.—The Grand Jury returned 105 indictments, including as follows: Larceny, 63; Burglary, 13; riot, 1; perjury, 2; assault with intent to kill, 11; assault with intent to do bodily injury, 4; robbery, 3; three-card monte game, 1; assault, 1; selling liquor without license, 1; omission of duty as an officer, 1; open state of adultery, 2; selling mortgaged property. After making their returns the jury adjourned till Wednesday.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Justice Broyles—Anderson, Brem, Patrick Scanlon, and Martin Dermott, arrested for riot, continued till the 21st inst. in bail of \$500 each.

Henry Butler, arrested for larceny of a barrel belonging to James Stillwell; continued till the 21st inst. in bail of \$300.

Justice Scully—John Clifford arrested for the Criminal Court in bail of \$500.—Frank Murphy, arrested for vagrancy; continued till the 18th inst. in bail of \$200.—John Duggan, arrested for larceny of property belonging to N. McLean; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$500.—James Farnington, arrested for larceny of \$13 and a watch belonging to James Farnington; continued till today in bail of \$500.—Peter Freyer, arrested for the larceny of property belonging to H. M. Hall; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$500.—John Buchanan, arrested for the larceny of a horse and buggy belonging to Fred Boose, at 95 Erie street; continued till the 19th inst. in bail of \$500.—William Farnsworth, arrested for the larceny of a coat, in a suit, a way that each garment was destroyed; continued to-day in bail of \$500.—John Williams, a lad 14 years of age, arrested for disorderly conduct; sent to the Catholic Asylum.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

Louis Schaefer, alias Louis Bellinger, arrested for disorderly conduct in assaulting Catherine Valentine, at 92 Wesser street; sentenced to the Bridewell for ninety days. John O'Neill, arrested for disorderly conduct; fined \$25.—John O'Neill, arrested for vagrancy; sentenced to the Bridewell for ninety days. John O'Neill, arrested for disorderly conduct; fined \$25.—A. T. Miller, arrested for vagrancy; sentenced to the Bridewell for ninety days.

The literary Society propose to have a course of lectures this winter.

The citizens of this place met Friday and graced the earth round the new Union Church. They did not complete it, however, and to-day is fixed upon to finish the work. It is expected that the building will be ready for services Sunday.

They are also informed that the Committee, who required that the spigot-hole shall be in the head of the oak or other package, and in event of

the call of the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Trusdell, probably in two weeks.

THE BURGLARY SEASON.

The following is one of certain letters that have been received at this office, confirming previous information to the effect that thieves and burglars infest the city. As this is denied by the police, who maintain that there has been no increase in crime of this character, we would ask all citizens who are in possession of facts bearing upon the controversy to send them to THE TRIBUNE. In this way we shall be able to determine whether the police are right or not. The following letter comes from a source entirely trustworthy.

T. R. O'NEILL.

"Permit me to express my thanks for your article of yesterday on the subject of thieves, burglars, and confidence-men who now infest our city. I am a man of the people, and I have some knowledge of their own in regard to this, but they had the public account, the reports is the press, and the general remark to guide them, and even if they had no personal acquaintance thereto, they had plenty of means of investigation.

He would suggest to them whether their position did not require that some investigation into the matter should be made. He would say for the Court that it would lend all the aid in its power in the detection and indictment of these persons. Here the Judge paused a little, and then proceeded to say that it was well known as to the extent which gambling had in leading to other crimes, to embezzlement, larceny, and, in fact, almost every other description of crime, and it therefore deserved the most serious consideration.

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Mr. Hope lives on Congress street, over the way from Bill's back-yard. He is, and has been, fully acquainted with the latter, and being engaged in a lucrative business, wherein the profits are derived from the sale of goods, he has a strong influence with the police.

Mr. Hope has a good sympathy with the police, and has been known to follow them in their rounds, and to take care of them on the lake shore, near Illinois street. The police have a strong influence with him, and he has an influence with the police.

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